AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 19, 2007 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 27, 2007

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2007—08 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 597

Introduced by Assembly Member Mullin Committee on Education (Mullin (Chair), Garrick, Brownley, Coto, Hancock, Karnette, Nakanishi, Huff, Solorio, Eng)

February 21, 2007

An act to-amend add Section-52052 of 52499.66 to the Education Code, relating to-school performance career technical education.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 597, as amended, Mullin Committee on Education. School performance. Career technical education: Web site pages.

Existing law provides for the establishment of various programs for career technical education in the public schools, including regional occupational centers and programs. The State Department of Education has career technical education staff responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of a basic integrated statewide information system for career technical education and technical training. Existing law requires the governing board of each school district participating in a career technical education program to appoint a career technical education advisory committee to develop recommendations on the program and to provide liaison between the district and potential employers.

This bill would make the State Department of Education responsible for the creation of comprehensive, easy to access, user-friendly Web site pages with specified information about opportunities and programs AB 597 -2 -

available in the state on career technical education in elementary and secondary schools. The department would be required to select by July 1, 2008, and on a competitive basis, a local career technical education program to develop the Web site pages as a part of a career technical education course of study related to technology and Web site development. The department would be required to establish criteria and parameters for the content of the Web site pages and periodically review the work of the design process to ensure that all the criteria and legal considerations are met. These Web site pages would be required to be incorporated into the department's Web site by January 1, 2010. The department would be required to establish criteria for the posting of information and links on the Web site and provide ongoing Web site administration and maintenance.

Existing law establishes the Public School Performance Accountability Program, requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to develop an Academic Performance Index to measure the performance of schools, and requires the Superintendent to provide an annual report to the Legislature on the graduation and dropout rates in California. Existing law also requires the Superintendent to make the report available to the public.

This bill would require the Superintendent to provide that report by January 1 of every year, and to make the report available on the State Department of Education's Internet Web site.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

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The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 52499.66 is added to the Education Code, 2 to read:
 - 52499.66. (a) The department shall be responsible for the creation, as set forth in subdivision (b), of comprehensive, easy to access, user-friendly Web site pages with information about opportunities and programs available in the state on career technical education in elementary and secondary schools.
 - (b) (1) By July 1, 2008, the department shall select, on a competitive basis, a local career technical education program to develop the Web site pages as a part of a career technical education course of study related to technology and Web site

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development. The program may be part of a school district or regional occupational center or program course of study.

- (2) The department shall establish criteria and parameters for the content of the Web site pages and shall provide guidance to the selected career technical education design process. The department shall periodically review the work of the design process to ensure that all the criteria and legal considerations are being met. By July 1, 2009, the selected program shall complete the Web site pages development project.
- (3) By January 1, 2010, the Web site pages on career technical education required to be created pursuant to this section shall be incorporated into the department's Web site as an integral part of the existing department Web site.
- (4) The department shall establish criteria for the posting of information and links on the Web site and shall provide ongoing Web site administration and maintenance in keeping with department policies. The department Web site may provide links to local and state public agencies, school districts, regional occupational centers and programs, adult education programs, and related career technical education programs in order for pupils, parents, teachers, and the public to easily access information.
- (c) The career technical education Web site pages created pursuant to this section should provide pupils, parents, guardians, teachers, counselors, administrators, business and industry, and professional and trades representatives with information regarding all of the following:
- (1) Career technical education programs, possible course offerings, and graduation requirements.
- (2) High school career technical education skills certificates and related postsecondary education, skills certificates, and apprenticeship requirements and admissions information.
- (3) Best practices in elementary and secondary school career technical education programs and examples of successful curriculum and programs, including career technical programs in high schools and regional occupational centers and programs.
- (4) State and federal workforce statistical data and how-to-use data tips for educators and advisory committees on career technical education.

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(5) Access to information regarding business and industry programs that may offer pupils and teachers support and internships or summer work experience.

- (6) Professional and trades organizations that may be available to offer pupils and teachers support and internships or summer work experience.
 - (7) Links to related resources.
- (8) Career technical education model curriculum standards to assist local education agencies in the development of sequences of courses, skills certificates, and assessment tools.
- (9) Funding sources and ongoing state and federal program guidelines, regulations, and funding opportunities.
- (d) The career technical education Web site pages created pursuant to this section shall allow for redirection to local school district and public career technical education program Web sites for more specific information about the availability of elementary and secondary school programs for pupils and teachers and to community college and other postsecondary opportunities.

SECTION 1. Section 52052 of the Education Code is amended to read:

- 52052. (a) (1) The Superintendent, with approval of the State Board, shall develop an Academic Performance Index (API), to measure the performance of schools, especially the academic performance of pupils.
- (2) A school shall demonstrate comparable improvement in academic achievement as measured by the API by all numerically significant pupil subgroups at the school, including:
 - (A) Ethnic subgroups.
- 29 (B) Socioeconomically disadvantaged pupils.
 - (C) English language learners.
- 31 (D) Pupils with disabilities.
 - (3) (A) For purposes of this section, a numerically significant pupil subgroup is one that meets both of the following criteria:
 - (i) The subgroup consists of at least 50 pupils each of whom has a valid test score.
 - (ii) The subgroup constitutes at least 15 percent of the total population of pupils at a school who have valid test scores.
 - (B) If a subgroup does not constitute 15 percent of the total population of pupils at a school who have valid test scores, the

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subgroup may constitute a numerically significant pupil subgroup if it has at least 100 valid test scores.

- (C) For a school with an API score that is based on no fewer than 11 and no more than 99 pupils with valid test scores, numerically significant subgroups shall be defined by the Superintendent, with approval by the State Board.
- (4) The API shall consist of a variety of indicators currently reported to the department, including, but not limited to, the results of the achievement test administered pursuant to Section 60640, attendance rates for pupils in elementary schools, middle schools, and secondary schools, and the graduation rates for pupils in secondary schools.
- (A) Graduation rates for pupils in secondary schools shall be calculated for the API as follows:
- (i) The number of pupils who graduated on time for the current school year, which is considered to be three school years after the pupils entered 9th grade for the first time, divided by the total ealculated in clause (ii).
- (ii) The number of pupils entering 9th grade for the first time in the school year three school years prior to the current school year, plus the number of pupils who transferred into the class graduating at the end of the current school year between the school year that was three school years prior to the current school year and the date of graduation, less the number of pupils who transferred out of the school between the school year that was three school years prior to the current school year and the date of graduation who were members of the class that is graduating at the end of the current school year.
- (B) The pupil data collected for the API that comes from the achievement test administered pursuant to Sections 60640 and 60644 and the high school exit examination administered pursuant to Section 60851, when fully implemented, shall be disaggregated by special education status, English language learners, socioeconomic status, gender and ethnic group. Only the test scores of pupils who were counted as part of the enrollment in the annual data collection of the California Basic Educational Data System for the current fiscal year and who were continuously enrolled during that year may be included in the test result reports in the API score of the school. Results of the achievement test and other

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tests specified in subdivision (b) shall constitute at least 60 percent of the value of the index.

- (C) Before including high school graduation rates and attendance rates in the API, the Superintendent shall determine the extent to which the data are currently reported to the state and the accuracy of the data. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, graduation rates for pupils in dropout recovery high schools shall not be included in the API. For purposes of this subparagraph, "dropout recovery high school" means a high school in which 50 percent or more of its pupils have been designated as dropouts pursuant to the exit/withdrawal codes developed by the department.
- (D) The Superintendent shall provide a report to the Legislature by January 1 every year on the graduation and dropout rates in California and shall make the report available on the Internet Web site of the department by that date. The report shall be accompanied by the release of publicly accessible data for each school district and school in a manner that provides for disaggregation based upon socioeconomically disadvantaged pupils and numerically significant subgroups scoring below average on statewide standards aligned assessments. In addition, the data shall be made available in a manner that provides for comparisons of a minimum of three years of data.
- (b) Pupil scores from the following tests, when available and when found to be valid and reliable for this purpose, shall be incorporated into the API:
- (1) The assessment of the applied academic skills matrix test developed pursuant to Section 60604.
- (2) The nationally normed test designated pursuant to Section 60642.
- (3) The standards-based achievement tests provided for in Section 60642.5.
 - (4) The high school exit examination.
- (e) Based on the API, the Superintendent shall develop, and the State Board shall adopt, expected annual percentage growth targets for all schools based on their API baseline score from the previous year. Schools are expected to meet these growth targets through effective allocation of available resources. For schools below the statewide API performance target adopted by the State Board pursuant to subdivision (d), the minimum annual percentage growth target shall be 5 percent of the difference between the actual API

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score of a school and the statewide API performance target, or one API point, whichever is greater. Schools at or above the statewide API performance target shall have, as their growth target, maintenance of their API score above the statewide API performance target. However, the State Board may set differential growth targets based on grade level of instruction and may set higher growth targets for the lowest performing schools because they have the greatest room for improvement. To meet its growth target, a school shall demonstrate that the annual growth in its API is equal to or more than its schoolwide annual percentage growth target and that all numerically significant pupil subgroups, as defined in subdivision (a), are making comparable improvement.

- (d) Upon adoption of state performance standards by the State Board, the Superintendent shall recommend, and the State Board shall adopt, a statewide API performance target that includes consideration of performance standards and represents the proficiency level required to meet the state performance target. When the API is fully developed, schools, at a minimum, must meet their annual API growth targets to be eligible for the Governor's Performance Award Program as set forth in Section 52057. The State Board may establish additional criteria that schools must meet to be eligible for the Governor's Performance Award Program.
 - (e) The API shall be used for both of the following:

- (1) Measuring the progress of schools selected for participation in the Immediate Intervention/Underperforming Schools Program pursuant to Section 52053.
- (2) Ranking all public schools in the state for the purpose of the High Achieving/Improving Schools Program pursuant to Section 52056.
- (f) (1) A school with 11 to 99 pupils with valid test scores shall receive an API score with an asterisk that indicates less statistical certainty than API scores based on 100 or more test scores.
- (2) A school shall annually receive an API score, unless the Superintendent determines that an API score would be an invalid measure of the performance of the school for one or more of the following reasons:
 - (A) Irregularities in testing procedures occurred.
- 39 (B) The data used to calculate the API score of the school are 40 not representative of the pupil population at the school.

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(C) Significant demographic changes in the pupil population render year-to-year comparisons of pupil performance invalid.

- (D) The department discovers or receives information indicating that the integrity of the API score has been compromised.
- (E) Insufficient pupil participation in the assessments included in the API.
- (3) If a school has less than 100 pupils with valid test scores, the calculation of the API or adequate yearly progress pursuant to the federal No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 (20 U.S.C. Sec. 6301 et seq.) and federal regulations may be calculated over more than one annual administration of the tests administered pursuant to Sections 60640 and 60644 and the high school exit examination administered pursuant to Section 60851, consistent with regulations adopted by the State Board.
- (g) Only schools with 100 or more test scores contributing to the API may be included in the API rankings.
- (h) The Superintendent, with the approval of the State Board, shall develop an alternative accountability system for schools under the jurisdiction of a county board of education or a county superintendent of schools, community day schools, nonpublic, nonsectarian schools pursuant to Section 56366, and alternative schools serving high-risk pupils, including continuation high schools and opportunity schools. Schools in the alternative accountability system may receive an API score, but shall not be included in the API rankings.